

Converting Colors

YIQ(58.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730)
contains.

YIQ(58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(58.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	244637
RGB	36, 70, 55
RGB Percent	14%, 27%, 22%
CMY	0.8589, 0.7254, 0.7844
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.21, 0.73
HSL	154°, 32%, 21%
HSV	154°, 49%, 27%
XYZ	3.6071, 5.0325, 4.3941
YIQ	58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

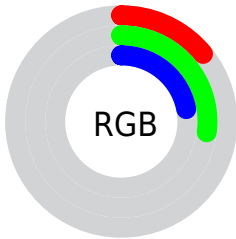
Format	Color
RYB	36, 58, 70
Decimal	2377271
CIELab	26.83, -16.57, 5.24
CIELCh	27, 17.382, 162.460
Yxy	5.0325, 0.2768, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280567351 (0xFF244637)
YUV	58.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027
Hunter-Lab	22.4332, -10.5566, 4.0898

Details

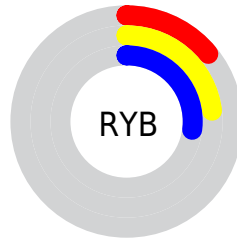
The YIQ color **58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **47.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190**, and **17.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560**.

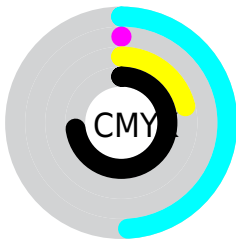
Distribution



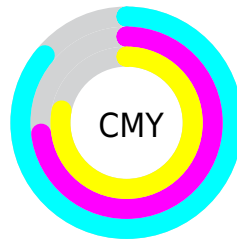
- Red (14%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 58.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 35.3520, -16.0910,
-11.2510

■ 106.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 17.6900, -11.2310,
-11.2230

■ 131.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.5860,
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 184.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 212.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 240.7600,

-17.4200, -14.7000

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

58.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

58.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

55.6890, -18.6580,
-14.2900

60.5590, -12.2400,
-9.4560

53.2540, -21.8670,
-16.7070

62.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

50.8190, -25.0760,
-19.1240

65.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

48.3840, -28.2850,
-21.5410

67.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

45.9490, -31.4940,
-23.9580

70.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 45.5360, -31.7690,
-24.4810

■ 72.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 75.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 77.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 80.1530, 13.1110,
10.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



55.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



63.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



64.1290, 21.6860, 3.4620

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



47.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



65.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



58.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



65.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



63.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



54.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950



65.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



64.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



87.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



60.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



43.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



73.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



58.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



34.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



64.4970, -45.2010, -34.3610



147.7270, -103.1920, -79.2240

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



57.4690, 24.2050, 18.3890



47.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



33.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



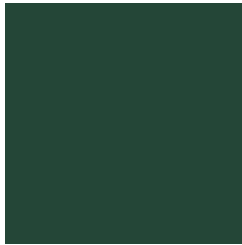
34.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720



79.2730, 103.1920, 79.2240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

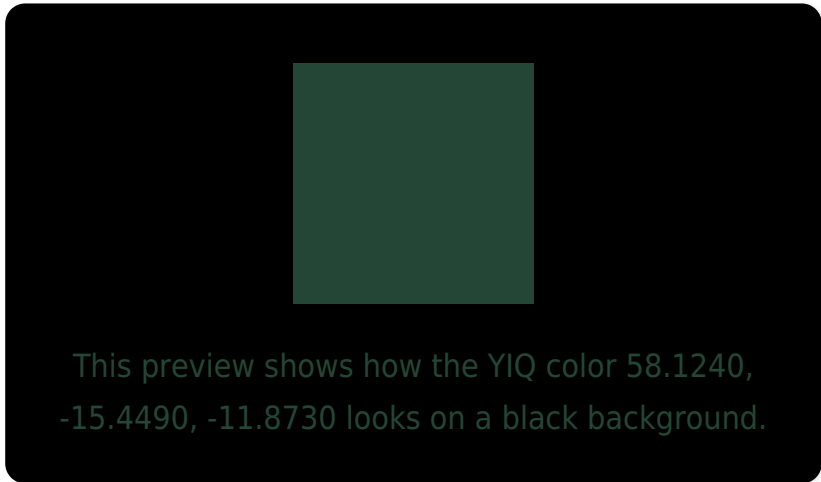
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

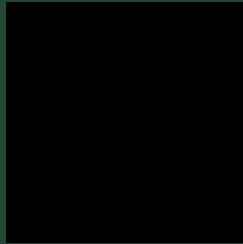
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 58.1240, -15.4490,

-11.8730.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Protanopia

62.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Deuteranopia

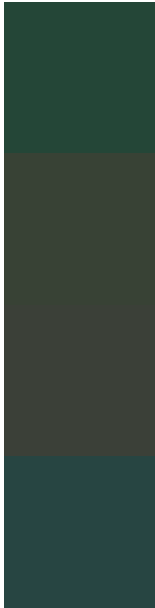
63.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



Tritanopia

60.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Protanomaly

61.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

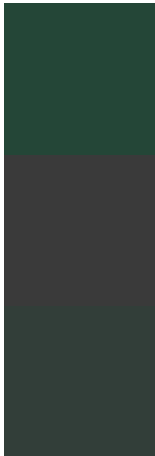
Deuteranomaly

61.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Tritanomaly

59.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Achromatopsia

58.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(36, 70, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 70, 55)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 70, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 70, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(36, 70, 55) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 70, 55) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 70, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 70, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 70, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 70, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 58.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 70, 55) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 70,  
55) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor